1

Case 3:14-mj-02949-JLB-AJB Document 16 Filed 09/22/14 PageID.49 Page 1 of 2

14mj2949

federal rules place jurisdiction with the magistrate judge and review of removal orders by a district judge would be a direct contradiction of congressional intent. *United States v. Canada*, 440 F. Supp. 22, 24 (N.D. III 1977)¹. Given the stated purpose of the Magistrates Act, removal questions are of the type which Congress believed would be more efficiently handled by magistrate judges. Expeditious resolution of removal questions can only be guaranteed if the magistrate judges disposition is final. *United States v. Sheriffs*, 64 F.R.D. 729 (E.D. Wis. 1974).

Based on the foregoing, this Court finds that it has no jurisdiction to hear defendant's Appeal, and the Appeal is, therefore, denied and dismissed. Given the lack of jurisdiction in this case, the Stay of the Removal Order is vacated and the Warrant of Removal is now in full force and effect.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: September 22, 2014

Hon. Anthony J. Battaglia U.S. District Judge

¹Generally a federal district court has the power to review decisions of its magistrate judges. However, "in situations where by statute or valid court rule the magistrate is empowered to make final disposition", the jurisdiction of the district court is terminated *Bruno v. Hamilton*, 521 F. 2d 114, (8th Cir. 1975).

2 14mj2949